

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bills H.R. 74, H.R. 272, H.R. 733 and S. 246.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

HONORING MAYNARD HOLBROOK JACKSON, JUNIOR, AND EXTENDING CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON HIS DEATH

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 303) honoring Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr., former mayor of the City of Atlanta, and extending the condolences of the House of Representatives on his death.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 303

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was born on March 23, 1938, in Dallas, Texas, and at the age of 14 entered Morehouse College as a Ford Foundation Early Admission Scholar;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. graduated cum laude from North Carolina Central University School of Law;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. became the first African-American Vice Mayor of the City of Atlanta;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. proved to be a gifted and brilliant political leader, and he later became the first African-American Mayor of the City of Atlanta;

Whereas, during his years in office, the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was the catalyst for the design of a \$400 million terminal at Atlanta's Hartsfield International Airport;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. helped to secure Atlanta's selection as the site of the 1996 Summer Olympics;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. served as president of the National Conference of Democratic Mayors and the National Black Caucus of Local Elected Officials;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. became Chair of the National Voting Rights Institute of the Democratic National Committee;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. established the American Voters League, a nonpartisan organization committed to increasing voter turnout;

Whereas upon being elected Mayor of Atlanta, the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. began encouraging and fostering interracial understanding in Atlanta;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was a strong supporter of affirmative action, civil rights, and the expansion of social and economic gains for minorities;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was a great champion for diversity, inclusion, and fairness—not just in government and business, but also in all areas of life;

Whereas the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. was a wonderful human being

who never wavered from the principles that guided his life and career;

Whereas the efforts of the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. on behalf of the City of Atlanta and all Americans earned him the esteem and high regard of his colleagues; and

Whereas the untimely death of the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. has deprived his community, the City of Atlanta, the state of Georgia, and the entire Nation of an outstanding leader: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the life and accomplishments of the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson Jr.;

(2) recognizes the legendary compassion exhibited by the Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. as a civil rights leader; and

(3) extends its condolences to the Jackson family and the City of Atlanta on the death of a remarkable man.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. OSE) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. OSE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 303 introduced by my colleague from the State of Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) honors Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr., former mayor of the city of Atlanta and extends the condolences of the House of Representatives on his death.

Mr. Speaker, today we do honor a great American leader. Maynard Jackson courageously guided the city of Atlanta for three terms as mayor. He was inspired to enter public service, catch this date, on April 4, 1968, when he was a 30-year-old hard-working lawyer in Atlanta. Why does that date register with us? On that terribly bittersweet day, Maynard Jackson welcomed his first child into the world and Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was tragically assassinated. The combination of these two events moved Mr. JACKSON to enter politics.

Only 2 months later, he unhesitatingly launched a grassroots campaign that challenged, albeit unsuccessfully, a powerful incumbent senator. His campaign earned him 200,000 votes, but in 1973, he again challenged a well-known incumbent as he ran for mayor of Atlanta, and this time he won. He was elected the first black mayor in Atlanta's history.

Maynard Jackson went on to become one of the most influential civic officials in the history of Georgia, the South and our entire Nation.

Mr. Speaker, last month, on June 23, Maynard Jackson sadly collapsed and

died from a heart attack right here in Washington at the age of 65. He once was quoted as saying, with perhaps too great an understanding of the way we tend to simplify history, that "I could see my full name will be Maynard Jackson, first black mayor of Atlanta." Certainly his civic accomplishments are not to be overlooked.

Today, we seek to remember him more as the wonderful principled man that he was with a memorable booming voice and a giant, friendly handshake. His life was truly one worthy of commendation by this House, and I am proud that we are taking up this legislation.

I urge all Members to support the adoption of H. Res. 303 that honors the life and accomplishments of the honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. I thank my colleague from Georgia for introducing this worthwhile measure.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, Maynard Jackson, Jr., who took on Atlanta's establishment as the city's first black mayor and later helped plan for its role in the 1996 Olympics, died last month at the age of 65.

Maynard Jackson first made history in 1973 when he was elected the first black mayor of Atlanta. He made his presence known immediately by taking on the predominantly white business leadership and demanding that doors be opened for blacks. That is why many people called him Mr. Affirmative Action in this country.

He was reelected to a second term in 1977 where he led the city through one of its darkest periods, the string of slayings of young blacks from 1979 to 1981. When he left office after 2 years, barred from seeking a third consecutive term, he could boast of many accomplishments, including the expansion of Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport and the opening of the city's rapid rail system.

A lawyer by training, Maynard Jackson, Jr., was born in Dallas, Texas, on March 23, 1938, the third of six children. His father, Maynard Jackson, Sr., was a Baptist minister and his mother, Irene Jackson, was a college language teacher with a doctorate's degree in French. When Maynard was seven, his family moved to Atlanta to take over as pastor of the Friendship Baptist Church.

He enrolled at Morehouse College in Atlanta as an early admissions scholar and earned a BA degree in political science. He later earned a law degree from North Carolina Central University.

Maynard Jackson's family was active in early voting rights efforts. His grandfather was co-chairman of the Atlanta Negro Voters League, and his father founded the Georgia Voters League.

Maynard Jackson can be credited with not only what was accomplished

during his terms in office but also for laying the foundation for Atlanta's continuing success as one of the most desirable places in the country to live.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to yield the rest of the time to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), the author of this resolution, a person from Atlanta who is well-known throughout America, to finish managing our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember, to honor and celebrate a great citizen and a dear friend, Maynard Jackson.

Maynard Jackson's untimely death was shocking and is still unbelievable. I have known Maynard Jackson for more than 35 years; and, Mr. Speaker, I must tell my colleagues Maynard Jackson was a man who thought the impossible was possible. In 1973, he was the first African American to be elected mayor of the city of Atlanta. He served 12 years as mayor of the city.

During his tenure as mayor of Atlanta, he began encouraging and fostering an interracial understanding, transforming the city into a new Atlanta, to the gateway to the South, the city that was too busy to hate. I truly believe that Maynard Jackson must be looked upon as one of the founding fathers of the new Atlanta, the new South and the new America.

Maynard Jackson was a strong supporter of affirmative action, civil rights and expansion of social and economic gain for minorities. As our current mayor Shirley Franklin stated a few days ago, Maynard Jackson was a lion of a man. He was a champion of inclusion for all people and never wavered in his commitment to Atlanta.

In fact, Mr. Speaker, Maynard Jackson helped create an Atlanta that we all could be proud of. He was not afraid or scared to do what was unpopular. He was not scared to take a chance. Maynard Jackson was not afraid to do the right thing.

Because of his leadership, vision and dedication, our city, State and Nation will never be the same. We will miss you, Maynard. Atlanta will miss you, the Nation will miss you, but we would never, ever forget you. You have left your mark on each and every one of us. Thank you for your service. Thank you for giving your heart and your soul. As you take your passion and energy to the great beyond, again a grateful Nation, a grateful people and a grateful city say thank you.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman

from Baltimore, Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS).

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Res. 303, a resolution to honor the former mayor of the City of Atlanta, the Honorable Maynard Jackson, Jr. And I want to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), for this resolution.

It is often said, Mr. Speaker, that when a person dies in our lives, and if it is somebody who is close to us, a part of us dies. The untimely death of one of our foremost leaders was a tragedy, and he will be sorely missed. But as I listened to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), I cannot help but think about the fact that when Maynard Jackson became mayor back in 1973 of the great City of Atlanta, I was graduating from Howard University, and I can remember many of us being inspired by his leadership and the fact that he was a strong man who stood up. We had a saying back then, that he did not scratch where he did not itch and he did not laugh at jokes that were not funny. But he was a strong man, a strong African American man, and he inspired many of us student government leaders.

The Honorable Maynard Jackson was a pioneer for civil rights. He graduate cum laude from North Carolina Central University School of Law and went on to become the first African American mayor of Atlanta where he left a legacy of contributions that would pave the way for both African American leadership in the 21st century and a new standard of public service and commitment.

After being elected to office in 1973, at the age of 35, which I find amazing, Maynard Jackson, Jr., began to foster and encourage interracial understanding as well as serving as a guide in leveling the vastly uneven social and economic playing fields for minorities. He was a great advocate for diversity and fairness in all areas of life. The Honorable Maynard Jackson, Jr., was also the catalyst for the design of Atlanta's Hartsfield International Airport. He played an essential part in securing Atlanta's selection as the site of the 1996 Summer Olympics. He also played an integral role in increasing voter turnout by establishing the non-partisan American Voters League.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, Maynard Jackson was an outstanding leader who was greatly influential. He was and will continue to be held in the highest esteem by his community, his colleagues, the State of Georgia, and the entire Nation. We should all aspire to such greatness. Please join me in honoring his life and accomplishments.

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BALLANCE).

(Mr. BALLANCE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BALLANCE. Mr. Speaker, it is my high honor and privilege to stand and speak today on H. Res. 303, sponsored by my esteemed colleague, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), which is honoring the late, great Mayor Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr.

It is said that time, like an ever-flowing stream, bears all its sons and daughters away. I suppose I am unique among the speakers today, in that I had the great pleasure of meeting and studying with Maynard Jackson beginning in 1963 at North Carolina Central University Law School, where I was and he had transferred from Boston. There in Durham, North Carolina, during a pivotal chapter in the civil rights struggle, Maynard transferred to be where his mother, Dr. Irene Dobbs Jackson, was a professor at North Carolina Central University.

We established a close friendship which spanned a period of almost 40 years, through his three terms as mayor of Atlanta and his entering back into the business world, where he was serving at the time of his untimely death.

Maynard's contributions to his adopted city of Atlanta and to America are unparalleled in our times, and he will be remembered as a giant in not only the political world but in the social and economic world as well, and his legacy will extend for all times.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my colleague, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MARSHALL), the former mayor of the city of Macon.

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MARSHALL).

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I was elected mayor of Macon in 1995. Macon is a small town of a little over 100,000 people located 80 miles or so south of Atlanta. One of the first things I did after being elected was to visit Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr.

Maynard Jackson was elected mayor of Atlanta in 1973 at the age of 35, the first African American mayor of a major city in Georgia as well as the southeast. He served two 4-year terms and became known for promoting majority-minority partnerships to improve access for African Americans to the world of contracting and supplying governments.

Maynard Jackson was elected again as mayor in 1989 and served one term. When I went to see him as a newly elected mayor, it was to get his advice, any advice he would care to offer. I had no particular agenda, just a hope that he would impart some wisdom, given his experience in both government and business. Maynard Jackson spent hours of his time with me that day.

Of course, I cannot recall all that we spoke of, but I found his advice very valuable. I will always remember how cordial and engaged he was, someone who really did not need to give me the time of day, but, instead, gave me several hours. Maynard and I became

friends who saw one another infrequently but who always responded quickly to one another's calls, e-mails, or letters.

The last time I spent any significant amount of time with him was just this February in Macon at the Georgia Music Hall of Fame for the opening of an exhibit honoring black classical musicians in Georgia. Maynard's aunt, Ms. Mattiwilda Dobbs, was the guest of honor for the occasion; but Maynard was the star who could have easily stolen the show. Instead, he remained out of the limelight, allowing his aunt to fully enjoy the attention she deserved as a world-famous artist, the first African American soprano to perform at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

When I heard of Maynard's passing, I recalled that evening I spent with him in February at the Music Hall of Fame, and I remembered one touching incident. As we were all examining the memorabilia gathered for this exhibit honoring classical American artists of Georgia, the walls for this section of the museum were covered with photographs. Maynard grabbed my arm and pulled me toward one. It was a picture of the Morehouse College Glee Club that appeared quite old. And with great pleasure Maynard pointed to one of the young men in the picture. It was his father, a father who had passed away when Maynard was quite young.

Now Maynard himself has passed away too young, leaving us in his prime, but leaving a legacy of remarkable accomplishments for Atlanta and all of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is right and just that this body honor Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. with this resolution prepared by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS). Maynard Jackson will be sorely missed by his family and many friends. May he rest in peace knowing that his life was well lived.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE).

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman for yielding me this time and for introducing this resolution. It gives us the opportunity to reflect upon a great man.

I rise in strong support of this resolution honoring Maynard Jackson, most famously known as the first African American mayor of Atlanta, but who will be remembered for much more than his outstanding service as mayor to the people of Atlanta.

Maynard Jackson's accomplishments were far-reaching. He was an extraordinary leader in business, law, and public service. He successfully brought the world's largest airport, the Olympics, and a new world-class reputation to the City of Atlanta. Because of his efforts, the city boasts a booming economic center that is now home to one of the most prosperous African American business communities in the world.

The Honorable Maynard Jackson was a staunch supporter and pioneer of affirmative action initiatives. His legacy is particularly important at a time when the Nation has renewed its commitment to diversity as a compelling State interest through the Supreme Court's landmark decision. The transforming power of targeted efforts toward diversity and inclusion is clearly evidenced in Jackson's work. As mayor of Atlanta, he authored initiatives that laid the foundation for many of the minority firms in Atlanta's thriving business community. Additionally, Jackson successfully incorporated some of the most marginalized communities into the core of the city's political activities.

Early in life, Maynard Jackson proved he was exceptional by graduating from Morehouse College at the age of 18. He also held a law degree from North Carolina Central University. In addition to serving three mayoral terms, Jackson created several successful business ventures. He most recently chaired the Democratic National Committee Voting Rights Institute.

He believed in serving the larger community, but he also believed in giving back on an individual level. He did so by serving as a mentor to many young potential, aspiring, upcoming young leaders. Those leaders now have great shoes to fill with Maynard's passing, but are able to step up to the challenge and lead us into tomorrow, a great tomorrow, because of his care and his guidance.

I honor Maynard Jackson for his life's work. He created opportunities where none really existed. He advocated for communities that had been disregarded and disenfranchised. Every leader can learn from the way in which he facilitated the breaking of racial and class divides to achieve collective progress, prosperity, and peace for all Atlantans and all Americans.

To Jackson's credit, Atlanta is now a sophisticated and progressive city, an example to the country and to the world. His work points the way to a more equitable society and has left us numerous methods as to how that society can be achieved. For that, we are deeply grateful.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my congressional district, the Ninth Congressional District of California, who knew and loved Maynard Jackson, I join today with our colleagues, Maynard's family and friends, and, indeed, the entire Nation, as we mourn his passing, but also as we celebrate his life and his monumental accomplishments. Maynard Jackson will forever remain in the hearts and the minds of the American people.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. SCOTT).

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. SCOTT).

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, the gentleman

from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS), for yielding me this time. This is an extraordinary moment that we pay tribute in these hallowed halls of Congress to an extraordinary man, an extraordinary American, a man of soaring magnitude whose contribution and legacy speak right to the core of the foundation upon which this country was built: that is freedom, that is equality, that is making the best of us.

Maynard Jackson came on the scene at an extraordinary time in the history of this country. It was in 1968, when two very monumental things happened that directed his life from that moment on. In 1968, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated, and it moved Maynard Jackson to enter into the world of politics. The second monumental thing that happened was he chose to challenge Senator Talmadge, a legendary figure also of soaring magnitude, and in many ways in a different direction.

That was a monumental crossroads in the history of Georgia and started us on a path of inclusion for African Americans in the world of politics, but especially in Georgia. I stand here as a Member of Congress and unashamedly say to my colleagues that had it not been for Maynard Jackson taking that chance in 1968 against Herman Talmadge, many of us African Americans who are in politics today might very well not have been in politics or had the opportunity.

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Mr. Speaker, in 1968 when Maynard Holbrook Jackson chose to challenge Herman Talmadge, it opened up a new era. He did not win that election, but he got over 25 percent of the vote and he set us on a course. The very next year, 1969, he became vice mayor of Atlanta, the first African American to do so. Following that in 1973, he was elected to become the first African American mayor of the City of Atlanta.

During that period, there was a burgeoning of political participation the likes of which Georgia had never seen. I am a beneficiary of that because as a kid in 1973 I was out helping Maynard Jackson get elected to become the first African American mayor of Atlanta. Exactly 1 year later, Maynard Jackson was in the streets of Atlanta helping David Scott get elected to the Georgia House of Representatives in 1974, at that time to become the youngest person to be elected in the history of the Georgia legislature.

It is so much to contain such a life, but not only in politics. Maynard Jackson made great contributions in opening up so many doors of opportunity, not just for African Americans, but for white Americans and for women, doors that were closed. He built, yes, he built the Atlanta International Airport. He built it on the foundation of many others, but it was Maynard Jackson that used that airport to open up tremendous business opportunities and partnerships for black and white Georgians

and for Americans, and for that we are eternally grateful. As I pass almost two or three times a week, I look down at that point where he fell in Reagan National Airport, and I say a silent prayer; and that prayer is Dear God, thank you for sending Maynard Jackson our way.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank all of the Members who participated this morning and thank the gentleman from California (Mr. OSE) for yielding so much time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the family and friends of Maynard Jackson and to all of the citizens of Atlanta and the citizens of our Nation that we have lost a son of America, a citizen of the world. Maynard Jackson was a very proud graduate of Morehouse College. He loved the school, the glee club; he loved the citizens of our city. He will be deeply missed, but we take this as an opportunity to honor and pay tribute to him for all of the good things that he did to make our city, our State, our Nation, and our world a better place.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I do want to add my condolences to those of my colleagues here. I cannot match their eloquence this morning. Their words are very well spoken. The majority side concurs in the extension of condolences to the family. I urge all Members to support the adoption of House Resolution 303.

Ms. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today in tribute to the life of Maynard Jackson Jr. and in strong support of H. Res. 302 which honors the life of this truly outstanding public servant.

Mr. Speaker, Maynard Jackson served as a strong voice for African-Americans and all the citizens of Atlanta, Georgia. As the first African-American mayor elected in 1973, at the age of 35, Maynard Jackson became the first African-American mayor of a major Southern city and as mayor he dedicated his service to improving Atlanta in all the ways he could do.

Maynard Jackson was a vocal voice in this country for civil rights and for increased opportunities for all minorities. By the conclusion of his first term as mayor of Atlanta, the percentage of city contracts going to minority-owned firms had increased from 0.13 percent at the time he took office to 38.6 percent by the end of his term. His leadership helped mold Atlanta into a city that not only offered hope and opportunities for African-American businesses, but for all of the citizens he represented.

Mr. Speaker, Maynard Jackson strongly believed in the ideals of the Democratic Party and worked diligently to engage more citizens in the political process. Mr. Jackson served as a much-needed voice for those at the grass-roots level and tirelessly strived to get people involved in communities across the country.

Mr. Speaker, Maynard Jackson was a selfless leader who strongly believed in the potential of young people. Helping to invest for a better future, he gave much of his time in

helping to develop their talents for leadership. As a mentor for these individuals, Mr. Jackson guided them by communicating about his own experiences to help better prepare these future leaders for the large task of making all communities brighter.

Mr. Speaker, Mayor Jackson not only worked hard to make Atlanta a better city to live in, but also stands out as a role model for all people. I express my deep condolences to his family and all of his friends and may God grant him eternal rest.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 303, a resolution honoring the life of Maynard Jackson, Jr. Mr. Speaker, Maynard Jackson was a shining example of strength, resilience and undeniable charisma. As classmates at Morehouse College in Atlanta, GA we had the opportunity to spend a lot of time together as part of an experimental program sponsored by the Ford Foundation. Even then Maynard exhibited an intellectual curiosity well beyond his years. Maynard's strong faith and ability to stand steadfast even during troubling times served him well after the sudden death of his father.

Many of the skills Maynard developed during his early years at Morehouse helped him become the first African-American mayor of Atlanta. Under this leadership Atlanta was well on its way to becoming the new symbol for the south. Atlanta became an international city known for its southern hospitality as well as its fine dining and tourist attractions. As the shining example of the new south, Maynard led the way by introducing new initiatives that helped increase the number of minority contractors. As a result of his hard work local businesses flourished and a new generation of African-American millionaires was born. As mayor, Maynard endured criticism from proponents of the "old south" to lead the city to unprecedented growth, and prosperity which culminated in the expansion of the Atlanta airport.

Mr. Speaker, even after Maynard Jackson left office he continued to fight for the underserved and bring vital financial resources to Atlanta. His involvement with the U.S. Olympic committee led to Atlanta's selection as the site of the 1996 Summer Olympics. The city of Atlanta, the state of Georgia and the nation owes Maynard Jackson a debt of gratitude. Maynard's foresight and wisdom opened the door for African-American politicians throughout the nation. Today we mourn the man, but we remember the contributions he made in the name of fairness and equality. We will miss Maynard Jackson.

Mr. Speaker, on June 25, 2003, I spoke in memory and praise of Maynard Holbrook Jackson.

The speech follows:

IN MEMORY AND PRAISE OF MAYNARD
HOLBROOK JACKSON

(Speech of Hon. Major R. Owens of New York, in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, June 25, 2003)

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I join with all of my colleagues, with the family and with all Americans in mourning the passage of a great political leader and a personal friend, Mayor Maynard Jackson. I rise to salute the outstanding achievements of the former Mayor of Atlanta who was also a national political leader and a major asset of the Democratic Party. But before I sound the loud trumpets which are appropriate for the highlighting of Mayor Jackson's public life,

I would like to pause and note my fond personal memories of Maynard.

In the Morehouse College class of 1956 he was my classmate. But even more intimate than that space were the roles we shared as part of an experimental program sponsored by the Ford Foundation. Maynard and I were two of 30 college freshmen who had been admitted without completing the last 2 years of high school. Most of the so-called "Ford Boys" were 16 years old. Maynard was the youngest at age 14.

Maynard was a native of Atlanta, the location of Morehouse College. He was a member of one of the oldest African American leadership families. Maynard even at that early age had a strong sense of mission and personal responsibility. Despite his youth he became the host for our group of 30 special students. We were from very different worlds. My father was a factory worker who had never earned more than the minimum wage. But during that freshman year Maynard's father who was the minister of one of Atlanta's most prestigious churches, died suddenly. My mother also died in the Spring of that year. Few understand better than I did the sudden escalated maturation of the 14 year old Maynard. It was probably the first great crisis of his life but he rallied his personal resources and he overcame that great emotional obstacle. It was a challenge which set a pattern for the rest of his life and career.

My classmate, Mayor Maynard Jackson leaves a clear and shining legacy for all to see and for African American leaders to utilize as a guiding beacon. Mayor Maynard sought power and through a very creative strategy and set of tactics he won power. But the truly distinguishing achievement of Mayor Maynard Jackson was his bold and uncompromising use of his power to further empower the African American community of Atlanta. In very concrete dollar and cents terms he confronted the business elite of Atlanta and forced the opening of new doors of significant business opportunities for minorities.

Under Mayor Jackson's early leadership as Mayor, Atlanta City contracts soared from less than 1 percent in 1973 to 39 percent within 5 years. Many of these contracts were related to the construction of the expanded world class Atlanta airport. It is believed that several dozen new black millionaires were created via Maynard's mandated joint venture models. It is important to note that the airport expansion was still completed ahead of time and under budget. For African Americans unprecedented new opportunities were opened up as a result of the Mayor's confrontation with the white business establishment. Maynard Jackson could never be called an "empty suit" concerned only with the ceremony and symbolism of being the first Black Mayor of Atlanta. The legacy he leaves is a lesson for all African American leaders: power is acquired for the purpose of empowering those who lacked power before. Martin Luther King's movement and the Voting Rights Act were constructed, not to install peacocks with their limited agendas for personal wealth and fame; instead the assumption of public office is a method of extending the struggle.

Let it be noted and fully understood that Maynard Jackson had to pay a price for his courage and his boldness on behalf of the continuing struggle. When he left office as Mayor, the white establishment attempted to lynch him economically by denying him an appropriate berth in the private sector. Fortunately, it was one more hurdle which Maynard overcame. More of the story of the battle of Atlanta must be told in order for the legacy to be understood clearly. Mayor Maynard Jackson was more than just a successful politician. He was a trailblazer, a

hero who set high standards that all African American public officials must measure up to in performance.

Ms. MAJETTE. Mr. Speaker, the City of Atlanta, the State of Georgia, and the United States of America mourn the passing of an important civic and civil rights figure. Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr. lived as a trailblazer, paving the way for future black politicians throughout the country. Furthermore, Maynard Jackson was not only a prominent political figure, but a man of character as well; strong, genuine, and always full of heart.

Former Mayor Jackson was born in Dallas, Texas in 1938 into a family of civil rights activists. This strong background influenced Jackson to become involved in public affairs at an early age. The assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and the birth of Jackson's first child, occurring within days of each other, proved a pivotal turning point in Jackson's life and inspired him to commit to serving the public interest.

Jackson demonstrated immense courage when he challenged a popular, long-sitting United States Senator during his first run for public office in 1968. By becoming the first African-American to run for the Senate from the State of Georgia, Jackson cleared hurdles and opened new opportunities for African-American political ambition. Five years later, Jackson once again raised the bar of public service and made history with his successful campaign for the office of Mayor of the City of Atlanta. This victory made Jackson both the first black mayor of a major southern city and, at age 35, the youngest mayor in the United States. His election marked a turning point for both the City of Atlanta and our entire nation, as Jackson came to embody a rising political tide of young and energetic African-American politicians, along with the likes of Coleman Young and Tom Bradley, who possessed a sincere ambition to reinvigorate urban politics. The three terms that Jackson would go on to serve during the next twenty years would make him the second longest serving mayor in Atlanta history, a milestone in and of itself.

While each of these accomplishments are impressive and significant, Jackson's record as Mayor of Atlanta is equally admirable. His record shows a deep commitment to equality and a bold desire to reform the traditional Atlanta business community to make it more inclusive. During his tenure in office, Jackson launched an aggressive program to increase the number of minority contractors employed by the city. He also succeeded at creating "joint venture" programs in which minority and white contracting firms worked together for the construction of the mid-field terminals at Hartsfield International Airport. Jackson's efforts in reshaping and marketing the city have been credited with supplying the Atlanta region with much of its growth over the past quarter century. Maynard Jackson turned what was a regional town into a national and international business center.

Finally, Jackson gained international prominence during his final term as Mayor in the early 1990's. Once again, he did his utmost to use his position to bolster the prestige and notoriety of his hometown. His most visible accomplishment in office was surely his intimate involvement in the effort to bring the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games to Atlanta. We fondly remember the televised images of Mayor Jackson hugging and congratulating

other city officials immediately following the announcement that Atlanta had been successful in its bid for the Olympics. Two years later, Jackson went before an international audience during the closing ceremonies of the Barcelona Olympics and proudly waved the Olympic flag on behalf of the City of Atlanta and the United States of America.

In recent years, Jackson sought to extend his sincere commitments to equality and progress to the national level. Jackson led a national initiative within the Democratic National Committee (DNC) to encourage African-American voter participation by heading the DNC's Voting Rights Institute. In this he sought to empower those who lacked a significant political voice.

During Jackson's career in public service, his tireless efforts have transformed a city, empowered its citizens, and brought it international recognition. Time and again, Maynard Jackson was a strong advocate for economic equality and high levels of civic participation within the African-American community. While this is likely the most noticeable aspect of his legacy, he has always desired to be known for his accomplishments on behalf of all individuals.

Indeed, our entire nation experienced a great loss when Jackson passed away on June 23, 2003. He was 65 years old and left behind a tremendous political legacy. Maynard Jackson inspired an untold number of potential political leaders, so many of whom will benefit from the doors that he opened and the barriers that he shattered. He will be greatly missed by people of all races, Democrats, Republicans, Georgians and non-Georgians alike.

Public servants such as Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr., who have had a significant impact in local and national politics, leave not only action, but legacy. As was said upon the passing of John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, "They are no more . . . but how little is there of the great and good which can die! To the country they yet live, and live forever."

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. OSE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 303.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL MEN'S HEALTH WEEK

Mr. OSE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 208) supporting National Men's Health Week.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 208

Whereas, despite the advances in medical technology and research, men continue to live an average of six years less than women, and African-American men have the lowest life expectancy;

Whereas all ten of the ten leading causes of death, as defined by the Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention, affect men more than women;

Whereas between ages 45-54, men are three times more likely than women to die of heart attacks;

Whereas men die of heart disease at almost twice the rate of women;

Whereas men die of cancer at almost one and a half times the rate of women;

Whereas testicular cancer is one of the most common cancers in men aged 15-34, and when detected early, has an 87 percent survival rate;

Whereas the number of cases of colon cancer among men will reach over 72,000 in 2003, and over one-third will die from the disease;

Whereas the likelihood that a man will develop prostate cancer is 1 in 6;

Whereas the number of men contracting prostate cancer will reach over 220,000 in 2003, and almost 29,000 will die from the disease;

Whereas African-American men in the United States have the highest incidence in the world of prostate cancer;

Whereas significant numbers of male-related health problems, such as prostate cancer, testicular cancer, infertility, and colon cancer, could be detected and treated if men's awareness of these problems was more pervasive;

Whereas more than one-half the elderly widows now living in poverty were not poor before the death of their husbands, and by age 100 women outnumber men 8 to 1;

Whereas educating both the public and health care providers about the importance of early detection of male health problems will result in reducing rates of mortality for these diseases;

Whereas appropriate use of tests such as Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) exams, blood pressure screens, and cholesterol screens, in conjunction with clinical examination and self-testing for problems such as testicular cancer, can result in the detection of many of these problems in their early stages and increases in the survival rates to nearly 100 percent;

Whereas women are 100 percent more likely to visit the doctor for annual examinations and preventive services than men;

Whereas many men are reluctant to visit their health center or physician for regular screening examinations of male related problems for a variety of reasons including fear, lack of health insurance, lack of information, and cost factors;

Whereas National Men's Health Week was established by Congress in and first celebrated in 1994 and urged men and their families to engage in appropriate health behaviors, and the resulting increased awareness has improved health-related education and helped prevent illness;

Whereas the Governors of over 45 States issue proclamations declaring Men's Health Week in their States;

Whereas, since 1994, National Men's Health Week has been celebrated each June by dozens of corporations, public health departments, health care entities, churches, and community organizations, as well as many States, cities, and localities throughout the Nation, that promote health awareness events focused on men and family;

Whereas the National Men's Health Week web site has been established at www.menshealthweek.org and features Governors' proclamations and National Men's Health Week events;

Whereas men who are educated about the value that preventive health can play in prolonging their lifespans and their role as productive family members will be more likely to participate in health screenings;

Whereas men and their families are encouraged to increase their awareness of the